MR. KIPLING NO BETTER.

PRESICIANS SAY THAT HE DID NOT GAIN YESTERDAY.

At Three Periods During the Day Death Was Imminent, Although the Respiratory Function Had so Far Improved That the Use of Oxygen Was Dispensed With

There was slight change yesterday in the condition of Endyard Kipling, who is lying ill of pacumonia at the Hotel Grenoble. That is to say there was still cause for grave anxiety. and it was said that at three periods during the day he had had sinking spells, when death was miniment. Last evening the following bulletie was issued by the attending physicians:

11,00 P. M.- Mr. Kipling has, on the whole not gained during the day, though the respiratory tunction line so far improved that the use or oxygen is no longer necessary. The influence of the persisting in "immution on the

upper to ice is still innuifest. "E. G. Janeway. "THEODORE DUNRAM." At Levelock this morning Dr. Dunham said. am by no means discouraged about Mr. Lipling's condition. Of course, in cases so severe as his there are a great many things to be considered in interpreting the building

To-night Mr. Kipling is better in this regard and worse in that. We have tried to make bulletins cover the most important features. I hope that by formorrow morning a noise definite statement of what may be ex-

pector can be made."

The 11 o'clock britten was understood to indiente that throughout the day there had been an improvement in the upper part of the lungs, but a persestence of inflammation in the lower parts, a condition from which, on the whole, little encouragement could be derived. The improvement in the lower lobes is not sufficlent to make the general condition of the patient any better. Had the inflam-mation extended into the upper parts of the longs a day or two ago with the persistence it now shows death would have resuited before now, as with both parts affected at the same time there could scarcely have with which the inflammation has extended upward is due the long period of danger, which is regarded as somewhat nuusual,

The discontinuance of the oxygen treatment. as announced in the butletin, is favorably interproted, inasmuch as it indicates an improvent in the patient's respiration, resulting from the diminution of inflammation in the owerlobes, Mr. Kipling was delirious throughout the day, his temperature running very high. So critical, indeed, was his condition that, as learned inst night, his life was despaired of on three occasions. He has lost greatly in weight, and looked worse vesterday than at any previous stage of the disease. In spite of the long ordent of danger, it was said by those who have access to the sick room that he had not

That Dr. Janeway felt a trifle easier last evening concerning the condition of Mr. Kipling was shown by his not returning to the hotel until 10 o'clock. He had left the sick room at 0:30. It has generally been the case that bulletins were issued fifteen or twenty minutes after Dr. Janeway's return to patient. A bulletin was promised 9:30 o'clock, and a gathering of those interested in Mr. Kipling awaited it. It was not until 11 o'clock, however, that the allerin was brought downstairs, or nearly an hour after Dr. Janeway had returned to the | t ick room. This was taken as an indication that Mr Kipling's condition at that time was well as to necessitate deliberation in defin-

Dr. Janeway was asked by the family to re main all night, and it was thought at midnight would comply with the request. Besides Drs. Janeway and Dr. Dunham there was also with Mr. Kipling last night Dr. Conland of Brattleboro, Vt. The latter is an old friend of Mr. Kipling,

latter is an old friend of Mr. Kipling, having been his physician during the time the nuthor spent at Brattleboro. Dr. Conland was telegraphed for by Mrs. Kipling two days ago and arrived yesterday. He did not register at the hotel, but it is believed that he will stop there and assist the other physicians. Mrs. Kipling was rejected has the night as bearing up wonderfully, under the continuous strain she has been subjected to.

All surface indications yesterday morning beened to point to an improving condition of the patient. What information came from the Kipling apartments had the same general trend, and those who gathered in the lobby and those who made card-leaving eails were all of the opinion that the crisis had been met and conquered. "Mr. Kipling is now sure of recovery," was a frequent remark. But all this was changed by the bulletin of 2440 P. M. Subthe destroyed in an instant the hopeful imconquered. "Mr Kipling is now sure of recovery," was a frequent remark. But all this
was changed by the bulletin of 2449 P. M.,
which destroyed in an instant the hopeful impression created by the cheerful bulletin of the
early morning, announcing that Mr. Kipling had
held his own. At 7 o'clock in the morning a
person who had passed the night in the Kipling
agartments stated to a Sux reporter that Mr.
Kipling had massed a very comfortable night
in comparison with Sunday night. Dr. Janeway, who in the early morning had taken a
room at the Greenoids left the hotel after he
signed the morning bulletin, which, read: ed the morning bulletin, which read:
30 A. M.—Mr. Kipling has not lost ground

ring the night."
sked if he desired The Sun to add anything he bulletin. Mr. Doubleday, who had brought of the clerk's desk, said:
Mrs. Kiphng wishes The Sun to furnish its adde cleats and the public in general with London clients and the public in general with the following statement from her. Mrs. Kiping wishes to acknowledge with grateful thanks the many letters and telegrams of symbol thanks the many letters and telegrams of symbol to reply to them individually. When Dr. Dunham appeared in the lobby at 10 Schock he was eagerly questioned. His answers though exceedingly diplomatic, added to the prevailing feeling.

I must refer you to the bulletin."
But the bulletin leaves the inference that there is an improvement."
I think," Dr. Dunham replied. "one

Dr. Dunham replied, "one may on the buildin that Mr. Kipling's

tton has improved."
r. Dunham, interposed another, "we all that the crisis is past."
am sure," was the reply, "that we too the crisis is past." Tain sire, was the reply, that we do at the crisis is past, ome time after Dr. Dunham had returned to a parient the two Kipling children, who are the Grenoble, were taken out by two maids, at third child has been ill, and is staying with ends of the family elsewhere. At noon Mrs. pang, accompanied by Mr. Doubleday, went a drive in a closed carriage. They returned an hour. While they were absent one of the lined nurses constantly on daty at the bedde, passing through the office upon an errand,

Mr. Kipling is very much better this morned a good night."

ernoon Dr. Janeway returned the early afternoon Dr. Janeway returned be hotel. At that time the general six of she are directly connected with the case

great encouragement or great encouragements. It we before 3 o'clock it was noticed that it was of the kipling spartments front-Fifty-sixth street were open and that re of the household were enjoying for time the sunshine and bracing ar. Sudarre was a rush from the window and abants disappeared in a hurry. At 3 it Janeway hurried through the hotel. The second bulletin was then brought like a dash. M -Mr. Kipling's condition does not

any improvement. He still has be due to the inflammation of the un-of each imp_delirium and fever."
Abouncement caused great surprise
ay. It is instant the whose bearing thing road changed. Those who in lank had confidently declared the were the most pessimistic now, the belief that the patient had the belief that the patient had relapse, and the fear was gener-of that he would not last through

hospital. On these charts the temperature variations are indicated, in most gassen, by a curved line. It was found from this examination that the fever usually runs for seven days, and then the crisis comes. The patient must improve or die. If Mr. Kibling's fever variations follow the average, as assertained by Dr. Dunham, the usual methods of treatment will be followed, but should they not, radical methods must be resorted to. At 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon Dr. Dunham said. "The next six hours will determine," so present conditions are regarded as exceedingly important. There was a difference of two days between the setting in of the inflammation in each line. The difference in time should give the first imig a chance to resolve itself before the other is made of no immediate utility as a breathing apparatus. It such should prove to be the case Mr. Kibling would not lack a breathing surface.

Thangs Tragel Wille

DEMOCRATIC AID FOR QUAY. Senators and Congressmen Advise Democrats to Elect Him.

Hannisbung, Pa., Feb. 28. - Former Congress man Joseph C. Sibley has returned to the headquarters of the Democrats at the Bolton House. and to-night gave out a series of letters from Democratic United States Senators and Congressmen advising the reflection of Senator Quay in case it is impossible to elect a Demo erat as his successor. These letters are in pamphlet form, and to-night are being mailed to every Democratic member of the Legislature. They have caused the opponents of Senator Quay grave apprehension, and a break to the Beaver statesman may occur at any time, especially since the Quay trial was postponed in the way that it was done yesterday in Philadelphia

Mr. Sibley has favored testing the good faith of the anti-Quay Representatives by offering them another candidate than Jenks, but he was overruled by Col. James M. Guffey. Now he makes a straight drive for Quay through the letters from Democratic United States Senators. These are a few extracts:

Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas-I would be very happy to see a Democrat elected in Pennsylvania; but if a Republican is to be would be very maply to see a Democrat elected in Pennsylvania; but if a Republican is to be elected I would profer to see Quay elected rather than any of the others, because be has always been frank and has always kept faith, and in great struggles, of which you know, he stood for the best principles of government. Senator G. G. Vest of Missouri—I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that in myopinion the wisest policy for the Democrats in the Pennsylvania Legislature to pursue, in the event that they cannot elect a Democratic the United States Senate, would be to support the Hon. M. S. Quay for reelection. It is very evident that his reelection would cause Wanamaker and his friends to continue the fight against the regular Republican organization, which is represented by Quay, and the fact would certainly inner in the future to the benefit of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. If we must have a Republican Senator from Pennsylvania, Quay is preferable, by all odds, to any other member of that party. While a determined Republican, he has been always fair, just and honorable in his dealings with the Democratic, and has never given his aid to any vindictive or presenting the productive legislation against us. His word is as absolutely to be relied upon as that of any man living, and his impulses are generous, frank and always on the side of what is fair and right.

Congressman I. F. Livingston of Georgia—

t. ssman L. F. Livingston of Georgia-advise the Democrats to notify the Congressman L. F. Livingston of Georgia-Iwould advise the Democrats to notify the factions in the Republican ranks that if some Democrat of their choosing, acceptable to Democratic members of the Legislature, was not elected in two days from notice, to withdraw on the next ballot and allow Senator Quay to be elected. His course has been troad and conservative in the national councils, and, with his experience, he should not be retired by Democrats save for the sake of electing a Democrats save for the sake of electing a Democrats and rats save for the sake of electing a Den

ocrat.

Former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky—I hold it to be the anny of the Democratic members of the Pennsylvania Legislature to exhaust every effort possible in the direction of the election of a Democrat to the United States Senate. If that lessuit shall prove to be impossible of attainment and a Republican Senator must be chosen. I think it ubinity to be impossible of attainment and a Republican Senator must be chosen. I think it plainly to our advantage that Quay should win. As between him and his Republican opponents my sympathies and preferences are all with him. Senator William Stewart of Nevada As between Republicans, the election of Mr. Quay, if not the best possible result, would, in any event, be the least of the two evils. Mr. Quay is an able and efficient Senator; and if not always liberal, he is fair and reasonable in his treatment of those who differ with him in politics.

polities.

Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama—If the imbroglio in Pennsylvania is to result in the election of a Republican, we could not find in that State or any other a Republican who would be more agreeable to the Southern Democrats in the Senate than Mr. Quay.

Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia—Of rse, I would, like all Demo

Democrats in the Senate than Mr. Quay
Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia—Of
course, I would, like all Democrats, like to see
a Democrat elected Senator, and if this could
be effected it would be hailed with rejoicing.
Senator Quay has seted in the spirit of broad.
Americanism and has shown the most evil and
generous disposition to his Democratic colleagues, to such degree that they feed, as I believe, a strong sympathy for him, and I certainly do.
Senator John L. Mitcheil of Wisconsin—If I
were a Democratic member of the Legislature
of Pennsylvania I would exhaust every means
to the election of a Democrat. Failing in that,
I would vote for Mr. Quay as United States
Senator with a view of driving a wedge into
the Republican party, splitting them wide open.
Senator Charles J. Faulkner of Weat Virginia—I want to say to you that having served
with M. S. Quay for twelve years in the Senate,
I have found no franker, manifer or more
earnest man in his dealings with the public
questions than Quay. Between Quay or any
other Republican of the State of Pennsylvania,
I personally and before many others would
rather see him elected. Give us a Democrat if
you can: If not, give us Quay.

Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska—I have
known Senator Quay for six years past. I do
not share in or sympathize with his political
opinions, but he has been an indefatigatele
worker for his State, and I have frequently
wondered how he could obtain so much for
Pennsylvania. If a Republican must represent
the old Kewstone State in the United States
Senate, I know of no one abler or better than
Matthew S. Quay.

Senator George Gruy of Delaware—I have to
say that, in common with most of the Democrats in the Senate who have served with Senator Quay. I would, if a Republican is to be
elected in Pennsylvania, he glad to see Senator
Quay succeed himself.

Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina—I
do not hesitate to say that if it is impossible to
elect a Democrat and we must have a Republiccan, I believe a sound and perfectly delensi

est for our party.
Senator Lindsay of Kentucky and Congressman Balley of Texas are also quoted as favor ing the Sibley plan for breaking the deadlock

THE MORAVIA WRECKED.

Steamer Lost on a Bar Off Sable Island-No Trace of the Crew.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 28.-Capt. William Corkum of the fishing schooner Mondego, which arrived at this port to-day from a fishing trip, brought newsthat the overdue Sloman line steamer Moravia, Capt. Jorgensen, which sailed from Hamburg for Boston on Jan. 18 and from Falmouth, England, on Jan. 25 with a valuable cargo, was wrecked on the northeast bar of Sable Island about Feb. the northeast bar of Sabie Island about Feb 14. On that date Capt. Corkum nieled up a quantity of wreekage, heluding a few white and lead peneils, a barrel and a life preserver bearing the name of the Moravia. Two-days later he spoke the schooner Arbitrator. Capt. Spinosy, also of this nort, who, on learning what Capt. Corkum had picked up, informed him that the Moravia was ashore and broken in two.

what Capt. Orkum had pasted in two.
Capt. Corkum sighted the schooner Hattle
A. Heckman, whose Captain also had sighted
the Moravia. Capt. Spinner of the Arbitrator said that he had been in close to the bar
furing the gale of Feb. 12 and 13 and that after
the storm abated he started for the lishing
grounds. It was then that he ran across the
Moravia. She lay on the bar, about eight
if the from the northeast fight. She was braken in two, and the seas were beating heavily
against her. Capt. Spinner at once set a starp
leakout for any signs of the crew, but no trace
of them did he discover.
John Wylde, Boston agent of the Sioman
line, says that the Moravia was a creat coal
consumer and that her supply might have
given out and left har helpless in the burricane. The Moravia scarge was valuable and
was roughly estimated to be worth \$2.0,000.
The insurance on the cargo is schiered, near-

taken to a mindeation of a lordword was foundly estimated to be worth \$2.50,000. The insurance on the cargo is selected near-series and delirious as start some Theority nour likes, is able to take is some fiberests. The reserving an interest. The reserving an interest. The reserving the able to take is some fiberests. A doctor and a startify on duty at the best-man fiberest was never very far from her fatal vongle she carried none. Her rewall told numbered between forty-five and fifty about \$150,000.

The Moravia was an iron, single serew steamship. 2,417 tons and was built at Glassical examining the fever charts of Hamburg-American line, but was sold last real patients in a leading New York

OREGON OFF FOR MANILA.

LEFT HONOLULU WITH THE COLLIER IRIS ON FEB. 20.

Commander Taussig, Governor of Guam, Raised the Flag There on Feb. 1-Report of a Revolt After the Charleston Left Unfounded-Fing Raised at Wake Island by the Bennington's Commander.

HONOLULU, Feb. 21, via San Francisco, Feb.

28.—The battleship Oregon and the water dis-tilling ship and coller Iris started for Manila. via Guam, yesterday afternoon, Both the Oregon and the Iris came here badly in need of repairs to their boilers. The news of renewed hostilities at Manila stirred the officers to the greatest haste. The work of repairing was prosecuted by day and night on both the ves-The Iris finished coaling on Saturday night, having taken on 1,800 tons in six days. She left here with 2,200 tons aboard, more than she had ever had on since she became the property of the Government, and more than it was thought she could put aboard with her extensive xater distilling plant. The repairs to he boilers were finished and tested shortly at or noon vesterday. Supplies of fresh meat. regetables and fruit were taken aboard and at 5 o'clock both vessels started. The Oregon has coal enough abourd to take her to Guam, where she will be reconfed by the Iris and then proceed to Manila. The crew of the Oregon nused'a good deal of trouble here, many of

hem trying to desert. Lieut. Orchard of the Scindia was transformal here to the Trie and goes as her executive officer. Lieut Stafford, former executive offleer of the Iris, takes that position on the Scindle. The Philadelphia coaled from the Scindia and sailed for Apia at 3 o'clock this after-

noon. She took all the coal possible. The United States collier Brutus, Lieut, V. L. Cottman, arrived vesterday from Guam, which she left on Feb. 1. She reports that the Bennington, Commander E. D. Taussig. errived at Guam on Jan. 27. The American fing was raised over Fort Santa Cruz, commanding the harbor of San Luis de Apra, the principal harbor of Guam, and over the Government buildings at Agada simultaneously ou Feb. 1. The flag over Fort Santa Cruz was saiuted by twenty-one guns from the Benningon and the fing at Again by a battalion from he Bennington and company of native milila with a field battery. Everything was peaceful and orderly and has been since. The Brutus arrived there Jan. 1. The Lieutenant says that the reports of a revol; against the United States authority following the de parture of the Charlestop are with out founda-

Commander Taussig of the Bennington took with him his commission as Governor of Guam and when the Brutus left he was preparing to carry out surveys and other work. The Brutus did not sight the Yorktown. The The Brutas did not sight the Forklown. The Bennington was fully coaled by the Brutus before the latter left. Lieut. Cottman came here with orders from Commander Taussig to full the bunkers of the Brutus with coal, get condenser tubes for the Bennington for which requisition was sent in a long time ang and which it was_expected would be awaiting him here, and proceed back to Guam. When he arrived here he found orders to proceed to Sim Francisco. He will sail on Feb. 24.

Commander Taussig, in a letter brought by the Brutus dated Guam, Jan. 39, says: "We had good weather throughout passage and

arrived in Port San Luis de Apra, Guam, Jan. 23. If you had good weather throughout passage and arrived in Port San Luis de Apra, Guam, Jan. 23. I found the Brutus here. There was no flag Bring over the Island, and as the Government had assumed control, L as senior officer present, made our paymaster, collector of rev-

ment had assumed control. I. as senior offeer present, made our paymaster, collector of revenues, such as they are, and will direct the hoisting of the flag reb. I on the Government buildings. The treasury is empty, but I believe the employees have been paid up to Feb. I. At least some of them have.

The island is about twenty-seven miles long and an average of about seven or eight miles wide. It is high in many places. The solid good. Some coffee and cocoa are raised, but labor is scarce, although there are nearly 10,000 inhabitants on the island. They send to Japan for surar, but little can be bought in the place. The beef is not fit to cat. A laborer's cay is 25 cents a day if he is ted and 50 cents if he is not. There are very few Furoceans. I have seen seven or eight priests and three or four Spaniards. There are a few halfbreeds who speak English. Many of the natives do not speak Spanish, though most of the matives do not speak Spanish, though most of them understant it. Their language, has natives do not sneak Spanish, though most of them understand it. Their language has many words evidently of Spanish origin in it, but the Spaniards cannot understand Cha-moorra. There are many chickens on the isl-and, but the price has gone up nearly double

morro. There are many chickens on the island, but the orice has gone up nearly double since our arrival.

"We reached Wake Island on Jan. 17. It is low and covered with brush, bushes and some trees. It is fringed by a coral reef whose outer wall is nearly vertical and I could find no anchorage. I was disappointed at not being able to take our boats into what is marked as the entrance to the lagoon. There was not water enough throughout the day. The bare edge of the reef was out of water as the breakers receded. I did, however, succeed in making a landing when a flagetsif was planted with twenty-one guns from the Bennington." Commander Taussig, in expectation of remaining at Guam some months took from Honolulu on the Bennington about Libbs seedling trees of useful varieties to plant on Guam. These were furnished from the Government nurseries by direction of Commissioner of Agriculture Clark at the instance of Major Bartlett, a vecteran of the civil war.

What may prove one of the greatest inconveniences arising from the anomalogous relation of Hawali to the United States in the absence of legislation on the subject by Congress is beginning to be felt incriminal moserutions. In every case of a felony brought before the Circuit Court at this term a plea against the purisdiction of the court has been entered. It is based on the ground that the Constitution of the United States provides that no person hall be held to answer for felony or infamous crime except upon a presentiment or indictment of a Grand Jury. The Grand Jury has heaver been a part of the nucleial system of the islands, criminals being prosecuted on information of the Attorney-General. As liawali is now United States territory it is alleged that this provision of the Constitution applies. There has as yet been no decision on this question by any of the court.

The Foreign Office continues to go through its usual routine, although its head was looned.

The Foreign Office continues to go through its cual routine, although its head was looped to an Aug. 12. Minister Cooper evidently does of realize that he was decapitated, for he capitated, for he capitated and give xeguaturs as though his actions had leval

The British ship Belgian King of the New alifornia and Oriental steamship line reached are on Jan. 10, seventeen days from San here on Jan. 10, seventeen days from San Diego.

The Kihel Sugar Plantation Company has started work on the side of the volcane Haleakala in Maul. A tract of 15,000 acres has been secured. This company is empiralized at \$1,000,000. With necession to increase to \$1,000,000. The owners get \$1,500,000 or onid-up stock for land and the remainder is offered for sale. Its ner value is \$50, and so great is the demand for the stock that it brings \$1 to \$1 premium. This shows the craze for investment in sugar plantations.

TAMMANY'S E. PANSION DINNER.

Guests from Louisiann Purchase States to

The Democratic Club's managers have deded to make their Jefferson dinner at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 13 an expansion feast, and the keynote of the affair will be the advantages which this country has deived from expansion in the past and the dedrability of expansion in the future. In order irability of expansion in the future. In order hat the expansion like may predominate, be re will be guests of honor from each of the tatas which have been tormed out of the tentory included by the Louisiana purchase, tegotialed by Joherson. Those States are southing, Arkansas, Kunnas, Miscouri, Iowa, Schraska, North Pakota, South Dakota, Wyoning Minneseta, Montana and part of Colorado. The delegants from those States will be meats of home and will sit at the head table. The floard of Governors of the club held a poscial meeting last evening and amointees to care for the details of the dincer. Richard Croker is Chairman of the Committee of Invitations and Speakers and Mayor

CALLS GOMEZ A GUERRILLA. Not the Man to Direct Cuban Affairs, Says

Manuel Sanguity. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.-In the course of a converation yesterday between Senor Manuel Sangully, a prominent member of the Caban As-sembly, and Gen. Gomez, the former remarked: "You have, General, some well-known bandits on your staff." Gen. Gomez made no reply, but Senor Sanguily's statement became noised about the city and caused a great sensution. Señor Sanguily is a brother of the Cuban General, Julio Sanguily. He was a Colonel in the ter years' war. He is conspicuous among Cuban orators, and enjoys wide reputation for honesty and respectability. His words fell like a bombsheil. The officers of then. Gomez's staff held a meeting to-day, and it was resolved to challenge Señor

Sanguily to fight a duel. The Sun correspondent had an interview on the subject with Senor Sanguliy, and he acknowledged that he had really said that Gen. Gomez keeps bandits on his staff. He added that he had asked Gen. Gomez if he would obey the Assembly, and that the tigneral had said that he would not. Senor Sanguily then asked him if he was with the Assembly, and Gen. Comez said that he was if the Assembly agreed with him. Schor Sanguily declared that Gomez is only an able guerrilla, and is not a man to be intrusted with the direction of Cuban affairs. tien, Gomez is at Punta Brava to-day. His on, Francisco, was killed with Gen. Macco at that place, and he is trying to find his body and also that of Gen. Macco, to bring them to Havana. Gen. Brooke called to-day at Gen. Go-

men's residence, not knowing that he was away. Privates Backstron and Schaeffer were wounded to-day by two dranken soldiers at the Buena Vista camp.

Gen. Gomez has ordered a court-martial to try the Cuban soldiers who were arrested by the Americans while stealing at the Toledo

sugar estate, near Havana.

The proprietor of the Café Tacon, whose place was closed by order of Gen. Ludlow, has cabled to President McKinley protesting against the order and alleging that he did not sell liquor to soldiers, which was the reason given by Gen. Ludlow for closing the cafe.

The Judge of the district of Cerro went to-day to the office of the Havana Street Railway Company to seize the company's books, in order to ascertain whether forgeries were committed in the recent sale of the railway.

DINNER ON BOARD THE DOLPHIN. The President Entertained in a Picturesque Way by Secretary Long.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The most unusual of the State dinners in honor of the President was given by the Secretary of the Navy and Miss Long to-night on board the despatch boat Dolphin, the official vessel of the Secretary of the Navy. The Dolphin, lying at the Washingon Navy Yard, was resplendent with electric lights in honor of the occasion. The decorations of the exterior were as interesting as those inside the cabin where the tables were pread. A string of electric lights extended rom stem to stern over the mastheads, and between the fore and main masts there was suspended in midair the crest of the Dolphin formed of electric lights. This crest consisted of a dolphin with Neptune's trident spearing it and making the letter "D."

The main cabin was beautifully decorated with bunting and flowers. The dining table was in the shape of a horseshoe. The centre was banked with ferns and flowers, among which tiny electric lights glowed. On the table were candlesticks formed of three-inch shells, and they were flanked by subre bayonets. An object of great interest was an old brass culverin of artistle design, which was placed across the ends of the horseshoe. This culerin was captured by Admiral Decatur from the Moors at Tripoli, and is at least 250 years old. Its slender form and delicate ornamentation formed a striking contrast to the large 15-inch gun passed by the President on his way through the navy yard to the vessel.

Music was furnished by a string orchestea from the Marine Band placed in the after

Navy hung on either side of the passagewny. Those present at the dinner were: President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Glover, Secretary and Mrs. Long. Miss Helen Long, Secretary and Mrs. Hay. Secretary and Mrs. Griggs, Secretary and Mrs. Griggs, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Smith, Secretary Bitcheock, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Allen, Commander and Mrs. Lyon and Mr. Heminway of Boston.

WHITE STAR ALONE CUTS RATES.

No Other Lines Follow Suit-American and Hamburg Lines Won't.

There is to be no rate war among the transatlantic steamship companies, as a result of the reduction in first and second cabin prices by the White Star line. The agents of the other big lines in this city laughed yesterday at the idea that they would cut their rates to meet the White Star cut. They declared that a cut would be absurd with the summer season right at hand and the Paris Exposition less than a

year off. Second Vice-President James A. Wright of the American line denounced as an absolute falsehood the despatch sent out from London by the Chicago Associated Press on Monday. and published in this city yesterday, to the effect that they had cut their rates. They have not cut rates, he said, and will not. Emil Boar of the Hamburg-American line had this to say

of the Hamburg-American line had this to say on the subject:

By making this cut the White Star line has simply gone back to its rates of 1848. The ent will not have the slightest effect on us. We will go on at our regular rates.

At the offices of the Cunard, French and North German Lloyd lines it was said yesterday that no advices on the matter of a cut in rates had been received from the home offices, and that now was avecided.

MARINES LANDED AT BLUEFIELDS. Commander Symonds Reports That the Nicaraguan Rebellion is Over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Telegraphic commuication between the Navy Department and ommander Symonds of the gunboat Marietta. low at Bluefields. Nicaragua, was reestabaldished to-day. Commander Symonds's first despatch told of the ending of the revolution by the surrender of Reyes, and the landing of marines from the Marietta to protect United States Consulate and property of an American fruit shipping concern, confirming the despatch published in THE SUN this morning. No mention was made in the message of ing. No mention was made in the message of the arrival of the Detroit, but the naval authorities say she must surely be at Bluedelds. a Later in the day Schor Corea, the Charge d'Affaires of Nicaragua in Washington, called on Secretary Hay and notified him of the ending of the revolution. The State and Navy departments are satisfied the Government of Nicaragua was not responsible for the interruption of telegraphic communication, and attribute it to the revolutionists, whose surrender was immediately followed by the origing up of the telegraph hims.

NEW LIGHTING COMBINATION.

Garret A. Hobart and Others Form &

\$5.650,000 Corporation. PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 28.-A big gas, elecie and power combination has been formed in this city to control all the gas and clees e plants in the county and a few of those Rergen county. The United Gas Improve out Company is at the head of the deal. At mittee on Invitations and Speakers and Mayor Van Wyck of the Receiving Committee. The teckets for the dimner will cost \$10. The chind has 2,333 members, and it is expected that more than had that number will be present.

Beneatose Biscuit are composed of notrings substances instantly absorbed by the system. The most instantly absorbed by the system.

GERMAN SHIPS TO LEAVE.

THE KAISERIN AUGUSTA ORDERED AWAY FROM MANILA.

And the German Warship at Apia Also to Be Withdrawn-The United States Asked to Look After German Interests in Samoa -Proofs of Germany's Friendship Given.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- Additional proofs of dermany's desire to continue on friendly rela-tions with the United States were given to the tate Department to-day. They were particplarly gratifying to the Administration because they came at a time when the air was full of sensational rumors about occurrences which, had they proved true, would have invoiced the United States and Germany in war. Coming so soon after the revocation of the regulations for the inspection in Germany of American fruit and the sending of two high officials from Berlin to New York to arrange with life insurance companies for a modification of the barsh restrictions on such American concerns in Germany, the Washington authorities found in them another cause for congratulation over the prospect of the maintenance of good feeling with the German Government

The State Department was officially informed to-day by the German Embassy here that the cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, which returned to Mantis on Saturday, had been or dered thence to Tien-Tsin, China, to look after the interests of German subjects there. The eason given for this nation by Germany was that German subjects had been assaulted at Tien-Tsin, but the fact that the State Depart ment was informed indicates to at the German lovernment desired the United States to understand that no fear was felt in Berlin that the American authorities at Manila were not able give protection to the lives and property of Germans. The transmittal of this news to the State Department was unusual and for

Germanis. The transmittal of this news to the State Department was unusual and for that reason it was accepted as proof of Germany's apparent desire to show by her attitude that she has no desire to maddle in the Philippoines. With the departure of the Kalserin Augusta no German warship will romain at Manila, the emiser Irene having left there some weeks ago.

The other proof of Germany's good will was more emphatic and convincing. It came in the form of a request to the Secretary of State that in the absence of a German warship from Ania the United States Government should represent Germany in Samos. In view of the friction that exists on account of the recent difficulties in Samoa between the United States Consul-General, the British Consul and Chief Justice Clambers, who is an American on the one hand, and Herr Rose, the German Consul-General, and Dr. Raffel, the German Consul-General, and Dr. Raffel, the German President of the Municipal Council, on the other, this request enused some surprise, German interests in Samoa are considered here and in England antaconistic to those of the United States and Great Britain, and the recent attempt of the German olement to place Mataala on the through was undirect opposition to the wishes of this Governemnt as expressed through the legal decision of Chief Justice Chambers and the protests of the United States Consul-General. A cordial assent was given by Secretary Hay to Germany's request and it is expected that this display of friendly feeling and confidence will have a marked effect on the negatiations now under way for a more satisfactory arrangement of the tripartite government of Samoa.

The last reports from Samoa told of the presence there of a German warship. This vessel is to be withdrawn and the protection of German subjects and property interests will devolve on Reac Admiral Educa to the context.

presence there of a German warshin. This vessel is to be withdrawn and the protection of German subjects and property interests will devolve on Bear Admiral Kautz of the United States Navy, who has doubtless reached Apia by this time on the emiser thiladelphia, which was despatched to Samoa when news of statasfars uprising and the subsequent constructions for Admiral Kautz in accordance with the request of the German Government will be sent to Samoa by the Navy Department. The withdrawal of the German Government will be sent to Samoa by the Navy Department. The withdrawal of the German Government will be sent to Samoa by the Navy Department. The withdrawal of the German Government will be sent to Samoa by the Savy Department. The withdrawal of the German war vessel at this time is particularly significant of Germany would attempt to make Matsada's tenure of the crown permanent by force if, necessary. The wildest and most sensational reports circulated in Washington since the destruction of the Maine, a year are, were all over town to deep the force of the American. The wildest and most sensational reports circulated in Washington stince the destruction of the Maine, a year and, were all over town to-day. The first was that the American troops had exacuted Hollo, which had been immediately occuried by termans. Highton top of that camela rumor that one of Admiral Dewey's ships had been sunk at Manila. Then the rumors came fast and thick. I lewey had fired on a German war vessel, a German war vessel had fired on Dewey, and Manila Bay was full of wreeks before the reports cease! Officials said that not a word to confirm any of these stories had come from AdmiralDewey, Gen. Otts or anybody else. They were set down as stock-lobbing rumors.

GRRMANS AT MANILA SAFE.

Herr von Ruciow Says No Interference is

Intended-The Samonn Affair. Special Cable Desputch to Tar Sus.

BERLIN, Feb. 28-In the Reichstag to-day Herr von Bulow, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that in view of the irritation manifested in China against foreigners the Government had called upon the Chinese Government t exercise greater vigilance.

"Owing to the affacks upon termons a Tientsin on Feb. 24," he said, "I have it structed the German Minister at Pekin not i allow any doubt to exist. Should the acts remain unpunished or be repeated, grave consequences will befall the Chinese Government We do not intend to interfere in that nation's affairs, but it is our duty to watch the internal roubles to the end that they shall not affect he lives and property of German subjects and Pherefore we shall energetically protect the

n China. In the Budget Committee Herr von Balow. eplying to Herr Richter, said he would impart ment haved to reach a friendly understanding erminating the crisis at Apia without dimin-

shing Germany's rights. Letters received from Apia, Herr von Bolow aid, represent British Consul Maxse as having been the soul of the conspiracy against

Mataula's election. Herr von Bülow sketched the happenings in Samoa from 1889. He said that the Government refrained from a decisive judgment on the existing position until it should receive detailed reports. He concluded: "It is acknowledged on all sides that affairs in Samua need readjustment. It cannot be denied that tri-dominion has not stood the ordeal. We on our part should be prepared to consent to a clean separation if the other towers agree, but until there is orh an agreement we shall authore to the act of 1880. We shall not allow the rights we ob tained under this act to be curtuiled, but we

shall also respect the rights of others under it. Answering a question by Herr Hanse, whether nything had been obtained in the way of compensation for the damage sustained by German the Cuban troubles, Herr von Bulow said that the matter had long been under con-like ation. It was difficult to help the complaining parties, but Germany would demand that he ubjects should not be treated any worse than the subjects of other nations.

Replying to a question by Herr Richter, Herr you Bulow said that the interests of German won fullow said that the interests of termin merchants in Manifa were safe under American protection. The reported herdest of the Irona altempting to land bluopuckets during the re-cent lighting in the Philippines, he said, was a canard. The orniser Raiseria Augusta, he added, was the only German was vessel off the

midded, was the only German was vessely that Philippines.

Here you halow confirmed the report that the Governments insided to name the phase for holding the bease sonforems would hold a conference for that purpose at The Hague. These two-ruments, the burch and Russian, be said would obuilty send invitations to the various two-ruments to participate in the conformed to-retrieval to participate in the conformed two-ruments to participate in the conformed two-ruments to participate in the conformed two-ruments to participate would be made midder. It would be modified so that freak and midder. It would be modified so that freak and ried American fruits and plants in transit to other countries would be allowed to past through Germany without examination.

PHILIPPINES FORMALLY CEDED. Spanish Senate Passed the Bill, but Only by a Majority of Two.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. Madato, Feb. 28.-The Government had narrow escape from defeat in the Senate to day on the bill authorizing the cession of the Phillippines to the United States. The measure was passed, but the Government had a maartty of only two, the vote being 120 to 118. The opposition groups in the Senate com bined to defeat the Government, not on the main substance of the bill, which they knew was ineditable, but on an amendment to the preamble censuring the Cabinet. Some of the members abstained from voting, including Gen. Weyler and the Cuban and Porto Rican

Senators.

The Chamber of Deputies has ordered the removal of the names of Señors Cardenat and De Getau from the rolls of the House for acepting posts in Porto Rico under the United states Government.

After the session of the Cortes, Prime Minis ter Sagasta convoked the Cabinet, and it was e-ided, in view of the narrow majority of the overnment, to lay the situation before the Queen Regent in council.

There are many conjectures regarding the future nation of the Government, but nothing will be certainly known until after the holding

It is likely that Senor Sagasta will obtain a decree dissolving the Cortez. The opposition is very strong, the Silvelists, Gamazists and Tetuanists having united.

THE MONADNOCK SHELLED MALABON Replied to Fire from Shore and Destroyed a Church Where the Rebels Were. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun.

LONDON, March 1 .- The papers here print telegram from Manila saying that the insurgents at Malabon fired fusillades at the gunboat Callag on Monday while Admiral Dewey

was visiting the monitor Monadnock. The latter vessel shelled the church in Mala. bon, which the natives were using as a fort, demolishing the structure and killing many o the insurgents. FILIPINO RUMORS IN LONDON.

Agent There Says the British Consulate at Hollo Has Been Burned. Special Cable Despuich to THE SUN. on, Feb. 28.—The Manila Railway Com pany has received a cable despatch from Maniia, dated Feb. 27, saying that the railway has ceased working as a means of public convey-

ance, the Americans using the line for the purpose of conveying troops to Caloocan. The railway was not damaged by the recent fires. The Filipino agent in London says he has received advices from Pollo that the British Consuinte at Horlo has been burned. These advices further state that the Filipinos at Cebu have only retired to the hills at the request of the foreign residents to avoid the bombardment of the place by the Americans, the foreigners promising to intercede with the cricans in behalf of the Filipinos, with a view of getting the Filipinos' rights respected,

CREW LEFT ON A SINKING BARK. Captain of the Galatea Took the Only Boat

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, Feb. 28 - Seven of the crew of the British bark Galatea were landed at Darimouth to-day by the British steamer Garton. The Galatea sailed from Turk's Island on Jan. 30 for Boston. She encountered terrifle weather which carried away all but one of her boats and so severely damaged the vessel that the Captain decided to abandon her. On Feb. 14 Capt. Lewis launched the only remaining boat and jumped into it first. He was followed by the chief mate, steward and stewardess and three sallers, taking all the provisions on board the bark and forsaking the vessel and the seven

remaining members of the crew. Some of the sailors tried to get into the boat with the Captain and his companions, but the Captain drew his revolver and threatened to ure, and M. Morellet spoke against it. being asked. The Captain's boat then pulled away, and at nightfall the Garton bore down and rescued the abandoned men. It is believed that the cowardly ranaways have been lost.

NEW YORK'S NEW CUSTOM HOUSE,

Congress Passes the Bill for Its Erection on the Bowling Green Site.

Washington, Feb. 28 - The bill providing for the construction of a Custom House in New York city has passed the House and the Senate. It authorizes a building on the Bowling Green site at a cost not to exceed \$3,000 000, of which \$1.750,000 is to be immediately available. The old site on Wall street is to be sold for not less than three millions.

THREE HURT IN BUILDING COLLAPSE. Half of a Five-Story Sweat Shop Structure

Buried Them in an Excavation. Three men were injured last night by the partial collapse of a building at 35 Sheriff treet. The collapse was caused by an excavation which was being made for an adjoining The wrecked building one wall of which

fell into the excavation, was a five-story brick

structure, occupied by sweat shops. It was the rear building. Three weeks ago an excavation was begun in the lot at 31 and 33 Sheriff street preparatory to the erection of a new building for R. Hoe & Co., the printing press manufacturers. The excavation was a deep on and the walls of all adjoining buildings were being shored up to the second story, for protection About 11:30 fast night, however, almost the entire side wall of the rear building at No. 35 suddenly fell into the hol earrying with it all the floors. Only about fifen feet at the bottom of the wall was left standing.

No one fived in the building, but at the time. Noone lived in the building, but at the time of the collapse three watchines were inside on the courth and fifth floors. They were all carried down into the excavation with the debris. The three men were Harry Lester of 238 Defances street and Rauben Gross of 230 Rivington street and Samuel Brown. All escaped without serious injury. A polleeman sent in a fival arm and ambulance calls were sent to Bellevine Hudsen street and Converneur hospitals, and the pelice reserves were called out. Folles and firemen dug the injured out. Two were taken to Goovernaur Hospital. The third went home. No arrests were under

HIER PRAYER ANSWERED.

Mrs. Foss Knelt Before the Recorder and He Discharged Her Daughter-in-Law.

When Mrs. Adolphine Poss of 505 Grand street, Hoboken, was arraigned before lie corder Stanton in the Hoboken Police Court vesterday, on a charge of being an habit mal drankard, her two children and her mother-in law, Mrs. Jane Foss, an aged woman, appeared her behalf. Upon being questioned, the children admitted that their mother dutak a greatdeal. When the Recorder sentenced their mother to juil for sixty days they turst into tears and begined their grandmother to inverced. The old lany stepped forward, and, sneeling at the foot of the Recorder's deskingted to God for her daughter-holaw's re-House Reserver Stanton told the old lady to rise the then discharged the prisoner, who took the piedge before leaving the courtroom.

Reducing the Strength of Fort Hamilton's

tenertson.

The strength of the garrison at Fort Hamilon has, it was stated vesterday, been reduced by about 30c) men. These men were callisted If the various batteries has there at the out-breas of the war with Spain, but as their ser-vices are not now needed they have been hon-orably discharged.

For Samples of Alise pairs

For Samples of Alise pairs

For Links his nod steen build by the brewers, address first Office, U.S. A., to Broad at, New York.— July.

THE POPE SERIOUSLY ILL.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIS CONDITION CAUSED ALARM IN VATICAN CIRCLES YESTERDAY.

Severe Cold and Fever Followed a Sudden Change in the Weather-Papal Andrences and Anniversary Celebrations Suspended -Rome Talking of a Conclave and the Candidature of the Prominent Cardinals,

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sus. ROME, Feb. 28.-The Pope has been taken suddenly ill and the usual audiences at the Vatican have been suspended. His Holiness is said to be suffering from a severe cold and fever. His temperature is 100.4°. Dr. Lappont, his physician, will pass the night at the Vatican.

The habitual reticence that is observed at the Vatican makes it difficult to describe the Pope's condition with complete accuracy. His sickness, whatever its precise nature may be, is unloubtedly due to a sudden change in the weather from springlike warmth to frost, and is more serious than any of his recent allments. It is stated that it is accompanied by a renewal of his old bowel complaint and severe pain in the left side. During the day he swooned, and it was a long time before he recovered. Dr. Lappon! thinks the case is so serious that he has summoned Dr. Mazzoni, a prominent physician, to consult with him. The two doctors visited his Holiness together this afternoon.

There is much alarm and apprehension in Vatican circles. The knowledge that the illness of his Holiness is severe caused a flutter among the exalted prelates. Already the holdng a possible conclave is discussed and the names of prominent candidates for the leadership of the Holy See are canvassed. Feb. 23 was the twenty-first anniversary of his Holiness's election to the Papacy. March 2, will be the eighty-ninth anniversary of his birth. nd it had been arranged that on March 3 he should celebrate the anniversary of his coronalon. In connection with the latter anniversary Pope Leo throughout yesterday morning reseived the diplomats who called upon him to offer their felicitations. It was this ceremony that initiated his sickness, causing fatigue and susceptibility to cold. The anniversary cere-

monies will be countermanded. Loxpox, March 1.- The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says that all signs go to show that the next Papal conclave will be di-vided into two factions, one favorable to a simply religious Pope, while the other will advocate the election of a successor who will strive to use and extend Pone Leo's political power. It appears that the former party will concentrate its forces for Cardinal Girolamo Maria Gotti, a barefoot Carmelite monk from Genoa, who is prefect of the Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics. He is distinguished merely for learning and piety, but he has really great chances of success. The other faction is divided between Cardinal Luigi Oreglia di Santos Stefano, Dean of the Sacred Col-lege and Camerlengo of the Holy Roman Church; Cardinal Scrafino Vannutelli, Prefect of the Congregation of Bishops and regulars and some time a Papal Nuncio; Cardinal Lucido Maria Parocchi, Sub-Dean of the Sacred College and Vicar-General of his Holiness, and even Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, All of these are intransigeants. There is no possibility of foreigner being elected to succeed Pope Leo.

DREYFUS REVISION BILL PASSED.

Government Had a Majority of Thirty in the French Senate. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Pants, Feb. 28.-The Senate to-day passed he Government's Revision bill by thirty maority, the vote being 155 to 125. In to-day's debate Senator Tillaye urged the passage of the bill in order to save the coun-

try, and M. Monis opposed the measure. M. Lebrel, Minister of Justice, advanced the usual Government arguments in favor of the measpeaker in the debate. Replying to the nttacks on the bill, he declared that the Government only desired to stop the agitation without sapping any principle. A cer-

tain league had disturbed the country and entered into singular alliances. His views respecting the league had shown themselves in his recent acts, and these would not be his last nots. He denied that the bill was a measure of exception. Such a bill, instead of affording permanent guarantees of justice, would diminish them. This bill did the contrary by increasing the number of Judges. Senator Waldeck-Rousseau eligited much applause by declaring that the bill would

not end the question, but would rather copen in He added that it was said that public opinion had raised the queson, but when public opinion should pronounce judgment on the magistrates there would be an end to justice. They had seen a sort of insurrection against Parliament, and had witnessed factions descending into the streets before entering the bar-racks. A dozen police commissaries had done more for public order than this bill of appeasement. All the springs of Government ac ion were being weakened, the public mird disturbed and the streets ugitated. An attempt was being made to create anarchy, and the bill would only increase the perils.

Prior to M. Dupuy's speech Minister of Justice Lebret promised that the Dreyfus trial before the while Court of Cases. tion would take place publishe, with all the guarantees that the administration of justice could require. The Government, he added, had already taken measures to insure a full discussion of the case.

It is reported that M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire has challenged Senator Beringer to a duel because of the Sonator's criticisms of his course in the breyfus revision affair in his

Cuarter of a Million for Coachman's Bail. Thomas Koyce, the conchinan of Gen. John Watts Kearney of 2 West Fiftieth street, rin down Daniel Beardon of 400 East Twenty-fifth street at Thirty-eighth street while driving street at Thirty-eighth street while driving down lifth avenue last evening. Several members of Gen. Rearney's family were in the carriage. Reardon was not heade hint. Kores was arrested. Gen. hearney went to the Weet. Thirtieth street station he am not rand bailed hint out, giving the croperty of 40.048 Broadway as security. He valued it at \$26,000.

Killing of an American in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, July 28 - Representative Dals sell of Pourse vanis has called to the attention zell of Pennsylvania has enilled to the alternoaof the State Department the case of a Mr.
Pears, formerly of Pittsburg, who was killed in
Hondaras by a soldier of that Government.
Mr. Pears was the agent at Puerto Cortez of
the Headuras Malegnoy Compeny. It is sold
that the sourcy priced him to hall, but be a
unfamiliar with the Spanish language he contended to advance and the sentry shot him.
As accessivation is in progress.

Gul's Body Found in the River.

BETTERYTON, N. J., Feb. 28.-The body of Mins Has Hague, daughter of Cupt Jacob Hague of the Haghe, who disappeared from her home on Nov. 6, was this afternoon found to the Colonsey River, only a short distance from her home. The girt was to return distance from a till with their slace and when returked by her mother left home with a (breat of suicide Her mother deslares that has was out of her mindwhen she drowned herself.

For Samples of Atlsepuis.